IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 13, 16 and 18 without prejudice.

Please amend Claims 8-15, 17 and 19-24 as follows:

8. (amended) A method of treating a bcl-2 related disorder in a human comprising administering an amount of an anticode oligomer effective for treating said bcl-2 related disorder, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10-40 bases in length, and wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

9. (amended) A method of treating cancer in a human comprising administering an amount of an anticode oligomer effective for treating said cancer, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10-40 bases in length, and wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

10. (amended) The method of Claim 9, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

11. (amended) The method of Claim 10 or 25, wherein the administration of said anticode oligomer and said one or more chemotherapeutic agents increases the sensitivity of said disorder or cancer to said one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

12. (amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein said disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, prostate cancer, breast cancer, gastro-intestinal cancer or colon cancer.

14. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an anticode oligomer effective to prevent or inhibit a bcl-2 related disorder in a human, wherein said

anticode oligomer is from 10-40 bases in length, and wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

15. (amended) A method for increasing the sensitivity of a tumor cell to a chemotherapeutic agent, comprising administering to said cell an amount of an anticode oligomer effective for increasing the sensitivity of said cell to said chemotherapeutic agent; wherein said cell expresses the human bcl-2 gene; wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10-40 bases in length, and wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

17. (amended) A method of killing a tumor cell that expresses the human bcl-2 gene, comprising administering to said cell an amount of one or more chemotherapeutic agents and anticode oligomers effective for killing said cell, wherein said anticode oligomer is from 10-40 bases in length, and wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

19. (amended) The method of Claim 8, 9, 14, 15 or 17, wherein said anticode oligomer hybridizes to the first six codons of the human bcl-2 open reading frame.

20. (amended) The method of Claim 10, 15 or 25, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent comprises DTIC (decarbazine), Ara-C (cytosine arabinoside), MTX (methotrexate), taxol, cisplatin, etoposide, mitozantron, 2-chlorodeoxyadenosine, dexamethasone, mAMSA, hexamethyl melamine, mitroxantrone, an antimetabolite, an alkylating agent, a plant alkaloid, an antibiotic, or a derivative thereof.

21. (amended) The method of Claim 20 wherein said antimetabolite comprises

methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil, 6-mercaptopurine, cytosine arabinoside, hydroxyurea, or 2-chlorodeoxy adenosine.

22. (amended) The method of Claim 20 wherein said alkylating agent comprises cyclophosphamide, melphalan, busulfan, cisplatin, paraplatin, chlorambucil, or a nitrogen mustard.

23. (amended) The method of Claim 20 wherein said plant alkyloid comprises vincristine, vinblastine, or VP-6.

24. (amended) The method of Claim 20 wherein said antibiotic comprises doxorubicin (adriamycin), daunorubicin, mitomycin c, or bleomycin.

Please add new Claims 25-26 as follows:

25. (new) The method of Claim 8, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

26. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.